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P54



GUIDE

TO THE

CITY

OF

WASHINGTON

FROM
THE

CENTENNIAL
EXHIBITION





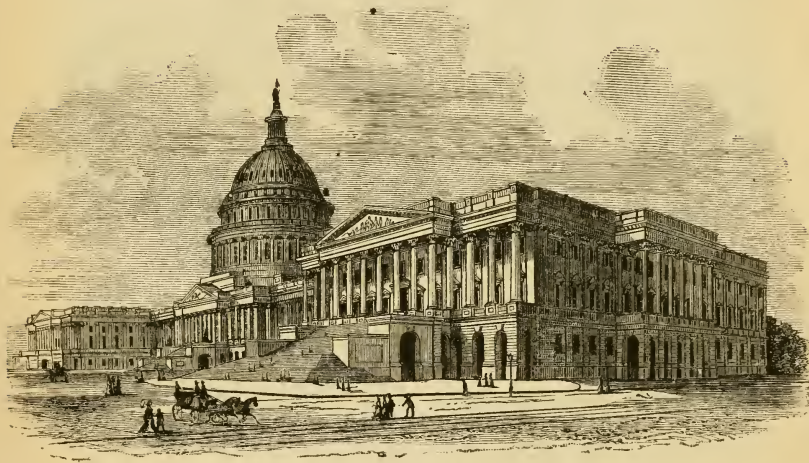
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TOURISTS' PICTORIAL GUIDE

FOR

WASHINGTON, D. C.

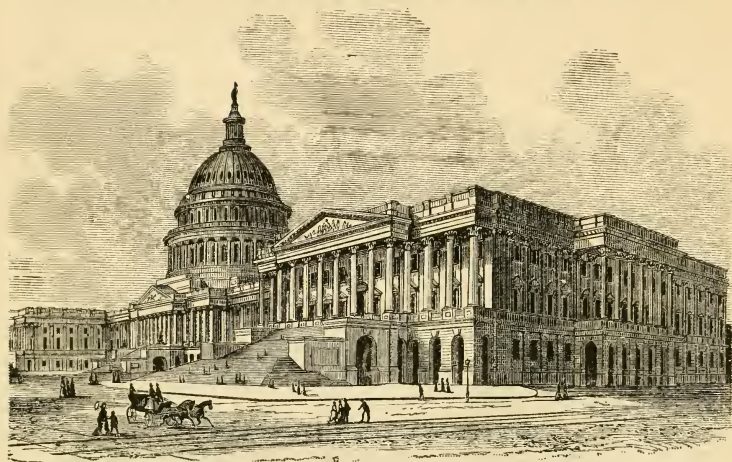


CAPITOL.

CONTAINING INFORMATION FOR THE USE OF STRANGERS.

ISSUED BY THE

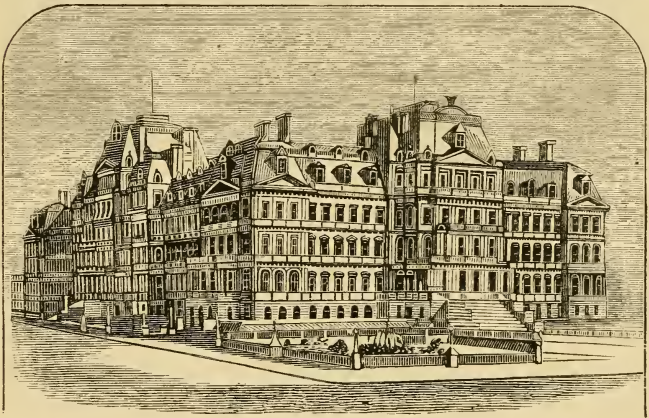
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD.



THE CAPITOL.

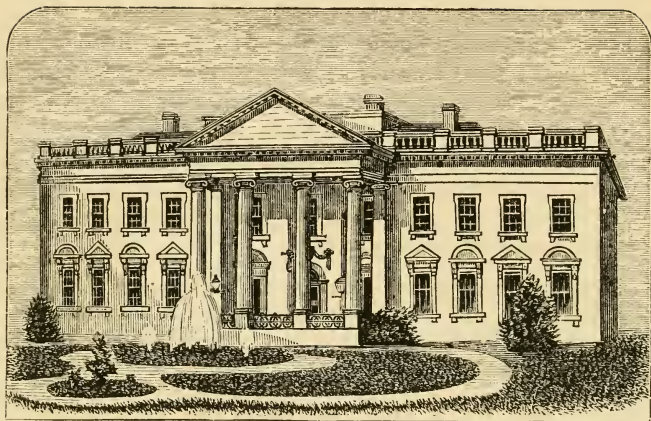
Foremost for grandeur and imposing in its beauty stands the National Capitol, situated on Capitol Hill, and commanding a magnificent view of the winding Potomac and the surrounding country. The beautiful white dome, which is made of cast iron, is about the first thing which greets the traveller's eye as he nears the city of Washington. The corner-stone of the old building was laid on the 18th of September, 1793, by General Washington, a large number of people testifying by their presence and enthusiasm to the greatness of the occasion. Unfortunately it was destroyed by fire before it was completed, but has arisen, Phoenix-like, from its ashes, and is now considered the finest building in the country. Over \$13,000,000 have been expended in its erection and preservation. The Rotunda has its circular walls ornamented by eight historical paintings, and the canopy, which is 180 feet high, is decorated by a fine fresco by Brumide, which cost \$39,000. The four entrances to the Rotunda

are surmounted by four groups of sculpture in high relief, illustrating historical events. Opposite the west door of the Rotunda is the Congressional Library, the walls and shelves being built of iron and the floor laid with encaustic tiles, thus making the only fire-proof library in the world. The Supreme Court Room, the marble Senate Room, Senate Chamber, Hall of Representatives and President's Room, are all worthy of extended notice. The Crawford or Senate Bronze Door and the Bronze Door leading from the eastern portico into the Rotunda are magnificent works of art.



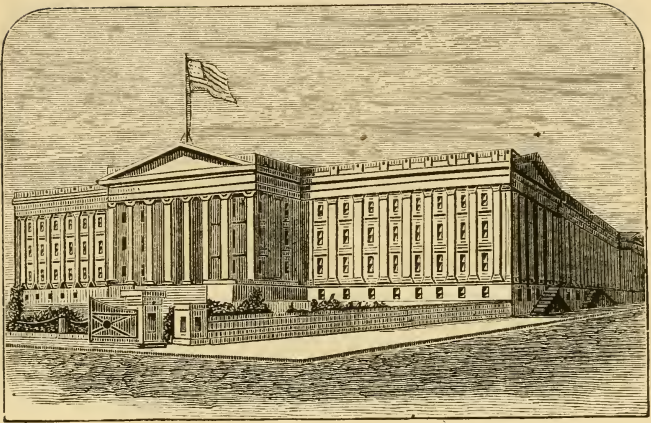
NEW STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

The magnificent building on Seventeenth Street, west of the Executive Mansion, is occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments, and is well worthy of a place among the many noble structures which adorn the city of Washington. It was designed by A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and was commenced in 1871. The dimensions of this edifice are 253 by 471 feet, and including the pavilions and steps, 342 by 567 feet.



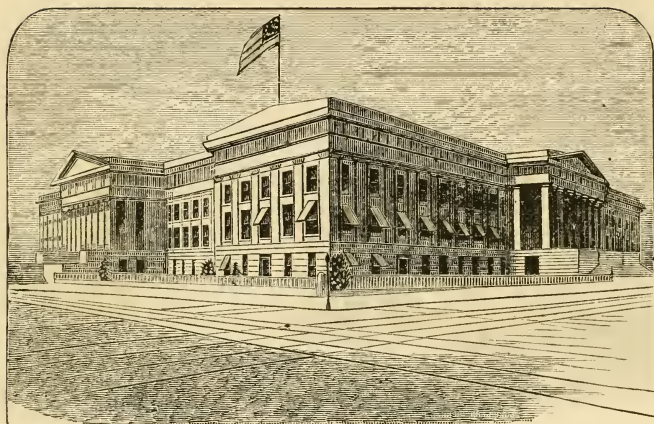
THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House is situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, west of the Treasury Building. Two large gateways afford an entrance to the grounds, which cover an area of about eighty acres, and are laid out in mounds, walks and drives, and ornamented by fountains, shrubbery and statues. In front of the south portico the Marine Band gives free concerts to the public on each Saturday afternoon. The main building is 170 feet long and 86 feet deep, and is built of sandstone, painted white. Entering from the north, the visitor finds himself in a spacious vestibule, 40 feet by 50 feet. The principal rooms are the East Room, a handsome room of 80 feet by 40 feet, and 22 feet high, and is used for public receptions; the Green Room, Blue Room, and State Dining Room. On the second floor is the Executive Office, sleeping apartments and library.



TREASURY BUILDING.

This building is situated on the north-west corner of Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. The east front consists of a colonnade 336 feet long, the roof of which is supported by 30 Ionic columns. Magnificent porticoes ornament the southern, western and northern fronts, and on each side of these porticoes parterres of flowers, divided by fountains, add to the beauty of the view. The cash room and the vaults are of great interest. The former is two stories high, the balcony dividing the two. A variety of the most beautiful marbles ornament the floor and walls of this room; among these are black marble and dove from Vermont; Bardiglio and Sienna from Italy; Tennessee marble, and white-veined Italian and Sarrangolum from the Pyrenees.



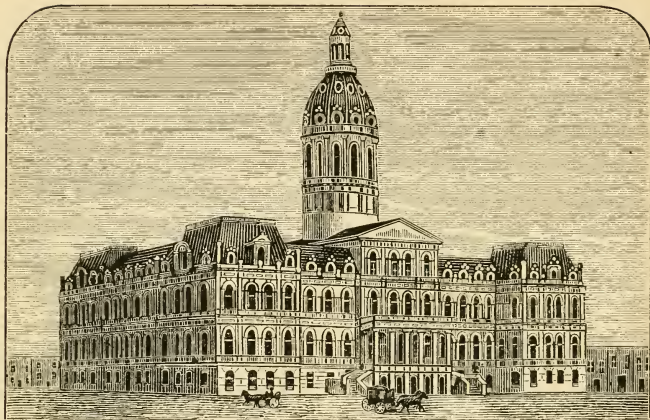
PATENT OFFICE.

The Patent Office is built in the Doric style of architecture, covering a space of 410 feet by 275 feet. It is situated between Seventh and Ninth and F and G Streets, and is built of sandstone, painted white, with an extension of white marble. It cost about \$2,700,000. The lower stories are occupied by the Department of the Interior, Indian and Public Land Offices. Models of patents issued since 1836 are to be found on the second floor, and numerous relics of historical interest. The Declaration of Independence is in the case marked 23. Other objects of interest are exhibited here,—among them being Washington's tea set, articles of dress, and Franklin's printing press. The building contains 191 rooms, and is traversed by halls, two of which are each 271 feet long and 64 feet wide.



THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

This Institution derives its name from a gentleman of wealth and education, James Smithson, who died at Genoa, in 1828. He bequeathed his property for the purpose of founding at Washington an establishment, bearing his name, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge. Thus half a million of dollars passed to the United States. This sum was collected by Richard Rush of Pennsylvania, and deposited in the Treasury. The edifice was completed in 1856, at a cost of \$450,000. It was planned by Mr. Renwick, of New York, and is built of red sandstone. The centre building is 250 feet long and 55 feet wide, with two connecting ranges and cloister 60 by 49 feet each, and two wings, 40 by 80 feet, making a length of 450 feet. The National Museum occupies the lower story. The Secretary, Professor Henry, has entire control of the Institution.



CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, MD.

This magnificent hall is noted for the beauty of its proportions and symmetry of design. It is a large and imposing white marble structure, three stories high, with mansard roof, and is surmounted by a handsome dome. It will well repay the tourist to visit the City of Baltimore. It contains many handsome buildings, public and private, a beautiful park, and a number of splendid hotels. Druid Hill Park, of which Baltimore is justly proud, is a favorite resort, having many beautiful walks and drives. The new Academy of Music is one of the finest and best-arranged opera-houses in America, being constructed after the best European models. Baltimore is one of the largest markets in the world for tobacco, flour and oysters.

TOURISTS

SHOULD EMBRACE IN THEIR ROUTE THE BEAUTIFUL

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

It is the

MOST PICTURESQUE AND MAGNIFICENT CITY IN THE
UNITED STATES,

and compares favorably with most of the cities of Europe.

ITS STREETS ARE WIDE,

IT HAS BEAUTIFUL PARKS,

AND

CHARMING DRIVES IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

ITS BUILDINGS ARE GRAND,

and the attractions to visitors at all times of the year are
unrivalled.

TOURISTS
CAN
OBTAIN TIME TABLES
AND
ASCERTAIN RATES OF FARE.
FROM
PHILADELPHIA
TO
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON,
AT THE
FOLLOWING OFFICES IN PHILADELPHIA ;

No. 700 Chestnut Street.

No. 838 Chestnut Street.

No. 4 Cheltenham Avenue, Germantown.

Depot, Cor. Broad and Washington Ave.

Cook's World's Ticket Office, Centennial Grounds.

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H. F. KENNEY,

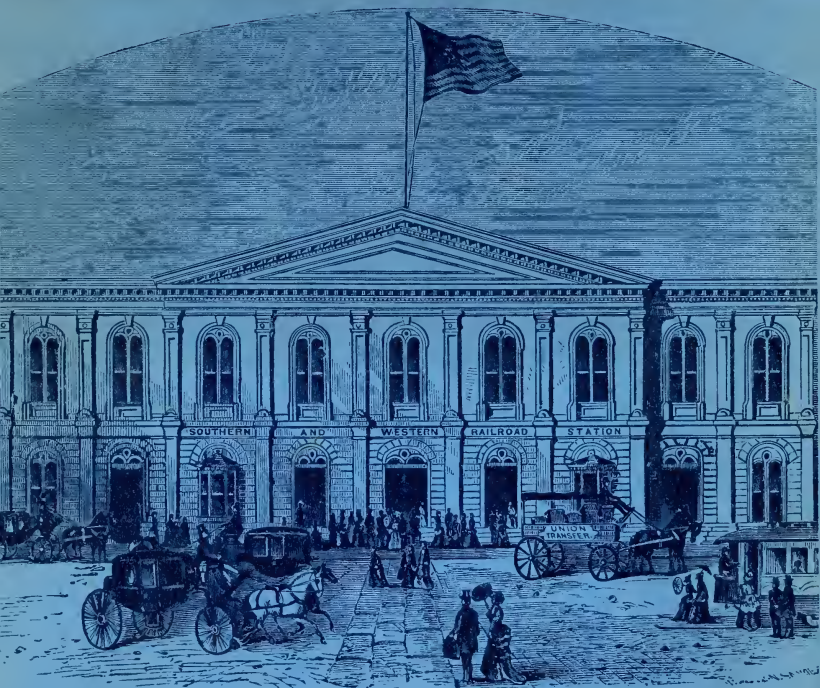
Superintendent.

GEO. A. DADMUN,

Gen. Ticket Agent.

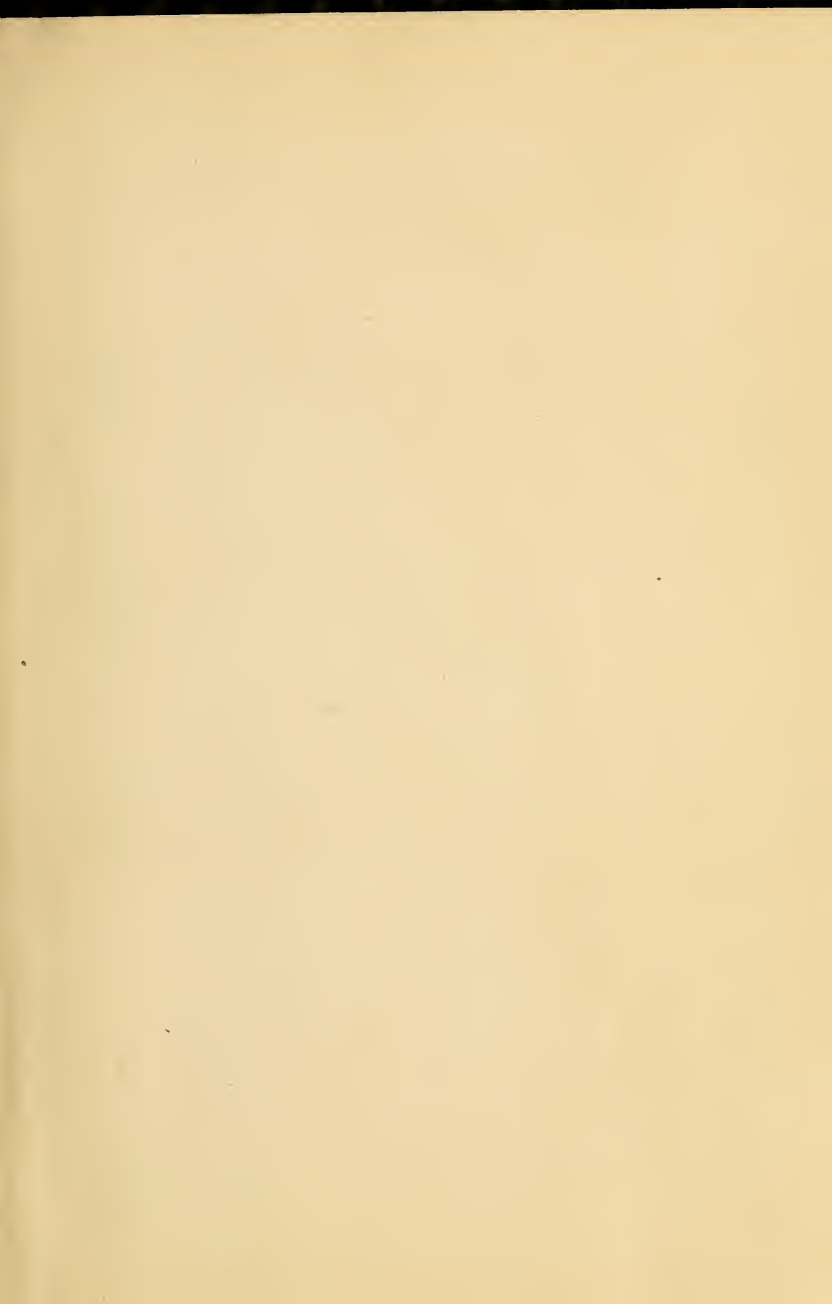


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